

**A SYNOPSIS OF TURKISH *CHLOROPHORUS*
CHEVROLAT, 1863 WITH ZOOGEOGEPHICAL
REMARKS (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE:
CERAMBYCINAE)**

Hüseyin Özdikmen* and Semra Turgut*

* Gazi Üniversitesi, Fen-Edebiyat Fakültesi, Biyoloji Bölümü, 06500 Ankara / Türkiye. E-mails: ozdikmen@gazi.edu.tr and semraturgut@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT: All taxa of the genus *Chlorophorus* Chevrolat, 1863 in Turkey are evaluated. The genus is also discussed in detail. The main aim of this work is to clarify current status of the genus in Turkey. New faunistical data are given in the text. A key for Turkish *Chlorophorus* species is also given.

KEY WORDS: *Chlorophorus*, Cerambycinae, Clytini, Cerambycidae.

Subfamily CERAMBYCINAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe CLYTINI Mulsant, 1839

- = *Clytaires* Mulsant, 1839
- = *Clytita* Thomson, 1860
- = *Clytides* Thomson, 1866
- = *Clytina* Reitter, 1912

Type genus: *Clytus* Laicharting, 1784

They are small longhorn beetles (~ 10 - 15 mm). Adult characterized by elongate or moderately elongate body. Head is vertical or subvertical, ventral surface oblique at a point below lower eye lobe. Frons has smooth median longitudinal carinae or median flat and wide groove, which is sometimes longitudinal. Eyes have minute facets, notched in upper half. Antennae are relatively short, do not extend beyond middle of elytra, rarely extend beyond or reach apex of elytra. Pronotum is cydariform or sometimes elongated, side rounded, never tuberculate. Fore coxa usually rounded externally, its cavity open posteriorly. Mid coxal cavity open to epimeron. Scutellum pointed posteriorly, triangular or rounded. Elytra are more or less elongate, apically truncate and generally dark-colored with white or yellowish lines or bands produced by combination of pubescence and color on disc itself. Epimeron of metathorax angulated and produced over first abdominal segment and hind coxae. Episternum of metathorax is wide. Legs relatively long; hind femora thicken gradually distally, rarely appear almost clavate (Cherepanov, 1990).

Genus *CHLOROPHORUS* Chevrolat, 1863

- = *Anthoboscus* Mulsant, 1863
- = *Caloclytus* Fairmaire, 1864
- = *Clytanthus* Lacordaire, 1869

Type species: *Callidium annulare* Fabricius, 1787 [= *Clytus annularis* (Fabricius, 1787)]

Body length is small generally. It is approximately between 10 and 15 mm.

Head very feebly elevated between antennal insertion; antennal insertion close approximate, distinctively narrower in width than lower eye lobe; Frons comparatively broad, flat, without carinae, with longitudinal smooth line or groove in middle part of posterior half, and produced tubercle near antennal base. Antennae shorter than the body, thicken slightly toward apex, rarely longer than body, thin, contiguous at base; space between antennae less than distance between upper lobes of eyes. Antennae not extended beyond half of elytra in both sexes. Pronotum laterally rounded, barely oblong or even transverse, disk uniformly convex, with dense punctuation, and dense adherent and setaceous erect hairs. Elytra truncate at apex or with truncate sharp outer angle, as an exception rarely rounded, with dark brown and light-colored adherent hairy coat forming characteristic pattern for each species, consisting of spots and transverse bands. Legs with femora gradually thickened towards apex. Mid femora are carinate along its length, sometimes the hind femora as well (Cherepanov, 1990).

Larval and pupal developments are in broadleaf trees (e.g. in Europe, *Prunus*, *Crateagus*, *Quercus*, *Ficus*, *Morus*, *Alnus*, *Fraxinus*, *Pistacia*, *Juglans*, *Ceratonia*, *Platanus*, *Fagus*, *Castanea*, *Tilia*, *Ulmus*, *Salix*, *Populus*, *Pistacia*, *Robinia*, *Malus*, *Pyrus*, *Vitis*, *Acer*, *Betula*, *Carpinus*, *Acacia*, *Eleagnus*, *Paliurus* etc. and e.g. in Turkey, *Ostrya*, *Carpinus*, *Crateagus*, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Castanea*, *Tilia*, *Ulmus*, *Pistacia*, *Pyrus* etc.), in herbaceous plants (*Salicornia*, *Achillea*, *Spartium*) and in woody legumes (*Ononis*, *Dorycnium*). Pupation is in the wood generally. Life cycle is about 2-3 years (Bense, 1995; Vives, 2000; Sama, 2002; Hoskovec & Rejzek, 2009).

The main aim of this work is to clarify current status of the genus in Turkey. The genus has about 200 species in the world fauna. At present, it probably will have to separate into other genera or different subgenera. It has many described species recently. It distributes in the whole world. So, it is a subcosmopolit or cosmopolit genus. In the Holarctic region (in America) and Neotropic region (in SE Brasil), however, the genus is represented by only one species as *Chlorophorus annularis* (Fabricius, 1787) that is the type species of the genus. For example, Monné & Bezark (2009) stated the species, *Chlorophorus annularis* (Fabricius, 1787) introduced in USA and SE Brasil. So, the genus *Chlorophorus* has the Palaearctic, Ethiopic and Oriental chorotypes in real. Distribution of the known species of this genus is not wide spread in the world generally.

In Palaearctic region, the genus is represented by over 50 species.

In Europe, this genus includes fourteen species as *C. aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775); *C. convexifrons* Holzschuh, 1981; *C. elaeagni* Plavilstshikov, 1956; *C. faldermanni* (Faldermann, 1837); *C. figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763); *C. glabromaculatus* (Goeze, 1777); *C. glaucus* (Fabricius, 1781); *C. herbstii* (Brahm, 1790); *C. hungaricus* Seidlitz, 1891; *C. nivipictus* Kraatz, 1779; *C. ruficornis* (Olivier, 1790); *C. sartor* (Müller, 1766); *C. trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781); *C. varius* (Müller, 1766).

The genus *Chlorophorus* Chevrolat, 1863 is represented by sixteen species in Turkey as *Chlorophorus aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775); *C. convexifrons* Holzschuh, 1981; *C. cursor* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999; *C. dinae* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999; *C. dominici* Sama, 1996; *C. figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763); *C. gratiosus* Marseul, 1868; *C. herbstii* (Brahm, 1790); *C. hungaricus* Seidlitz, 1891; *C. niehuisi* Adlbauer, 1992; *C. nivipictus* Kraatz, 1879; *C. robustior* Pic, 1900; *C. sartor* (Müller, 1766); *C. trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781); *C. varius* (Müller, 1766) and *C. wewalkai* Holzschuh, 1969. *Chlorophorus varius* (Müller, 1766) is represented by two subspecies in Turkey as *C. varius varius* (Müller, 1766) and *C. varius damascenus* (Chevrolat, 1854). Five species are endemic for Turkey as *Chlorophorus cursor* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999; *C. dominici* Sama, 1996; *C. niehuisi* Adlbauer, 1992; *C. robustior* Pic, 1900 and *C. wewalkai* Holzschuh, 1969. The species, *Chlorophorus dinae* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999 and *Chlorophorus gratiosus* Marseul, 1868 are known only from Turkey and Syria and *C. convexifrons* Holzschuh, 1981 that described from Anatolia was recently recorded by Dauber (2004) as a new record for Europe from Samos Island (Greece). Others have more or less distributional area.

The present zoogeographical characterization is based on the chorotype classification of Anatolian fauna, recently proposed by Vigna Taglianti et al. (1999). As far as possible as one chorotype description can be determined for each taxon in the text.

The Turkish *Chlorophorus* Chevrolat, 1863 taxa are presented as follows:

aegyptiacus Fabricius, 1775

Original combination: *Clytus aegyptiacus* Fabricius, 1775

Other names. *nigripes* Brullé, 1832; *magdalenae* Théry, 1895; *perfidus* Breit, 1915.

Records in Turkey: Hatay prov.: Akbez (Fairmaire, 1884); İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Ankara prov.: around Central (Bodenheimer, 1958); Amasya prov. as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Villiers, 1959); Çanakkale prov. as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Demelt, 1963); Denizli prov.: Buldan (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1972); Denizli prov.: Buldan, Çanakkale prov., İzmir prov.: Bornova as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Denizli prov.: Buldan, Muğla prov.: Bodrum (Gümbet), Çanakkale prov.: Lapseki, İzmir prov.: Çeşmealtı, Manisa prov.: Beydere as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); İzmir prov. as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Sama, 1982); Muğla prov.: Marmaris as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Turkey as *C. nigripes* Brullé, 1832 (Lodos, 1998); Muğla prov.: Central (Tozlu et al., 2002); Bolu prov.: Abant, Bursa prov.: from İnegöl to Bozüyük, Çanakkale prov.: Kuru Mt., Balıkesir prov.: Edremit (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Range: Europe (Macedonia, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria), Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian)

Remarks: The species is distributed rather widely in western half of Turkey. According to Pil & Stojanovic (2005), *Chlorophorus nigripes* (Brullé, 1832) is a synonym of *C. aegyptiacus* (Fabricius, 1775).

convexifrons Holzschuh, 1981

Original combination: *Chlorophorus convexifrons* Holzschuh, 1981

Records in Turkey: Type loc.: Samsun prov. (holotype), Manisa prov.: Gördes, İzmir prov.: Çeşme (paratypes) (Holzschuh, 1981); Turkey (Adlbauer, 1992).

Range: Turkey, Europe [Greece: Samos Island (Eastern Aegean Island)].

Chorotype: Anatolian; Anatolian + East Mediterranean (Aegean) or Turano-Mediterranean (Balkano-Anatolian).

Remarks: The species probably is distributed rather widely in western and northern Anatolia. The species is close to *C. trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781).

cursor Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999

Original combination: *Chlorophorus cursor* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999

Records in Turkey: Type loc.: Bolu prov.: Abant lake (holotype and paratypes) (Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999); Ankara prov.: İncek (Özdikmen et al., 2009).

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian

Remarks: It is endemic to Turkey. The species probably is only distributed in NC Anatolia. The species is close to *C. trifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781).

dinae Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999

Original combination: *Chlorophorus dinae* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999

Material examined: Konya prov.: Derebucak: Tekebeli pass env., 1224 m, N 37 14 E 31 45, 12.06.2007, 1 specimen; Bozkır: Dere, 1252 m, N 37 10 E 32 09, 13.06.2007, 1 specimen; Antalya prov.: Akseki-Güzelsu, 720 m, N 36 57 E 31 45, 11.06.2007, 1 specimen; Alanya, Karapınar village, 1154 m, N 36 36 E 32 25, 14.06.2007, 2 specimens. Antalya: Akseki, Murtiçi-Güzelsu, 977 m, N 36 54 E 31 49, 09.06.2008, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Type loc.: Hatay prov.: Antakya, Şenköy Abant lake (holotype and paratypes) (Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999); Osmaniye prov.: Yarpuz and Bahçe, Hatay prov.: Dört Yol (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005).

Range: Turkey, Syria.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian)

Remarks: The species probably is only distributed in S Anatolia in Turkey. The present materials are the first record for Konya and Antalya provinces. The species is close to *C. figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763). The record of Kahramanmaraş province of Özdikmen & Okutaner (2006) is wrong identification. This specimen belongs to *C. nivipictus* Kraatz, 1879.

dominici Sama, 1996

Original combination: *Chlorophorus dominici* Sama, 1996

Records in Turkey: Type loc.: Kastamonu prov.: Devrekani (holotype), Kastamonu prov.: Devrekani / Yaralıgöz, Sinop prov.: Çatalzeytin, Tokat prov., Gümüşhane prov.: Köse, Giresun prov.: Kümbet, Erzurum prov.: İspir (paratypes) (Sama, 1996).

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: N-Anatolian

Remarks: It is endemic to Turkey. The species is only distributed in N Anatolia. The species is close to *C. nivipictus* Kraatz, 1879 and *C. figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763).

figuratus Scopoli, 1763

Original combination: *Cerambyx figuratus* Scopoli, 1763

Other names. *rusticus* Müller, 1776; *lambda* Schrank, 1776; *arietis* Voet, 1778; *plebejus* Fabricius, 1781; *funeris* Laicharting, 1784; *leucozonias* Gmelin, 1790; *cordiger* Aragona, 1830; *conglobatus* Fügner, 1898; *tapaensis* Pic, 1924; *latefasciatus* Fischer, 1932; *lateroreductus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *humeralateralis* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *biinterruptus* Kudla; *persicus* Podany, 1960.

Records in Turkey: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Zigana Mountains (?Trabzon prov. or ?Gümüşhane prov.) (Villiers, 1967); Gümüşhane prov.: Torul (Gfeller, 1972); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Lodos, 1998); Trabzon prov.: Maçka (Öymen, 1987); Tokat prov.: Yakacık (Gökdere), Kastamonu prov.: Masruf pass (Adlbauer, 1992); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997; Sama, 2002); Antalya prov.: Alanya (Kuşkayası place), Konya prov.: Taşkent (Beyreli village, Gevne valey), İçel prov.: Gözne, Gümüşhane prov.: Kelkit (Günyurdu village) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Samsun prov.: Kavak (Haclar pass) (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Range: Europe (Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Sardinia, Albania, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Luxembourg, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belorussia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia, European Kazakhstan), Siberia, Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran.

Chorotype: Sibero-European

Remarks: The species distributes rather widely in Turkey.

***gratiosus* Marseul, 1868**

Original combination: *Chlorophorus gratiosus* Marseul, 1868

Other names: *sparsus* Reitter, 1886; *muchei* Heyrovsky.

Material examined: Antalya prov.: Gündoğmuş road, 215 m, N 36 46 E 31 44, 10.06.2007, 1 specimen; İbradı, Koğulu village, Güvenli Beli pass, N 37 09 E 31 32, 1288 m, 11.06.2007, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Turkey as *C. gratiosus* a. *sparsus* Reitter, 1886 (Winkler, 1924-1932); İçel prov.: Silifke as *Chlorophorus gratiosus* m. *muchei* Heyr. (Demelt, 1967); Antalya prov.: Ovacık, Manavgat (Şelale), Termessos, Alanya (Central, Gazipaşa, Güzelbağ), Dim stream, Kemer, İçel prov.: Anamur, Silifke (Gülнар), Erdemli, Kuzucubelen, Niğde prov.: Çiftelhan (Adlbauer, 1988); Konya prov. (Tauzin, 2000); Turkey (Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000); İzmir prov.: Kemalpaşa (Armutlu) (Tezcan & Rejzek, 2002); Hatay prov.: Yayladağı, İçel prov.: Güzeloluk, Ortagören-Mut (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Range: Turkey, Syria.

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic (Syro-Anatolian)

Remarks: The species probably is only distributed in S Anatolia in Turkey. It is in *C. figuratus*-group.

***herbstii* Brahm, 1790**

Original combination: *Leptura herbstii* Brahm, 1790

Other names: *verbasci* Fabricius, 1775; *quinquemaculatus* Gebler, 1845; *sulfureus* Mulsant, 1862; *sulphureus* Schaum, 1862; *punctomaculatus* Pic, 1893; *caucasicus* Pic, 1897; *bistrisignatus* Klapalek, 1927; *olivithorax* Leiler, 1954; *duplex* Heyrovsky, 1955; *plavilscikovi* Podany, 1960; *nigroconjunctus* Slama, 1963; *lucidogriseus* Slama, 1963.

Records in Turkey: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); İstanbul prov.: Polonez village (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Balıkesir prov.: Gönen, Çanakkale prov.: Biga (Gfeller, 1972); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Bolu prov.: Abant (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Range: Europe (Spain, France, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Czechia, Slovakia, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belorussia, Ukraine, ?Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia), Siberia, Kazakhstan, Caucasus, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European

Remarks: The species distributes mostly in European Turkey (=Thracia) and neighbouring areas of European Turkey in Asian Turkey (=Anatolia).

hungaricus Seidlitz, 1891

Original combination: *Chlorophorus hungaricus* Seidlitz, 1891

Other names: *egyptiacus* Castelnau & Gory, 1837; *nigripes* Küster, 1848.

Material examined: Konya prov.: Hadim, Beyreli, 1524 m, N 36 49 E 32 23, 15.06.2007, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Adana prov.: Nurdağı pass (Sama, 1982); Osmaniye prov.: Nurdağı pass, İçel prov.: Erdemli / Silifke (Mut) (Adlbauer, 1988); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Kastamonu prov.: Araç (Central / Diphan village), Sivas prov.: Yıldızeli (Cumhuriyet village) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Bolu prov.: Bolu Mountain, Bartın prov.: between Bartın-Amasra (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkayalar Natural Park), Gaziantep prov.: Kuşçubeli pass (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); İçel prov.: from Erdemli to Güzeloluk (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Ankara prov.: Kızılcahamam (Işık Mountain), Adana prov.: Pozantı (entry of Fındıklı), Niğde prov.: Gebere dam, İçel prov.: between Gözne-Mersin / entry of Çukurbağ / Mut-Karaman road (Değirmenbaşı) (Özdikmen, 2006); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Central (Tekir) / Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road (Başkonuş forest) / Andırın-Geben road (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006); Karabük prov.: Safranbolu, S of Küre Mountains (Yaylagöz pass), Küre, Şenpazar-Azdavay road, Bartın prov.: Kalecik village, Karabük prov.: Safranbolu (Özdikmen, 2007); Ankara prov.: İncek (Özdikmen et al., 2009).

Range: Europe (Albania, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Czechia, Slovakia), Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European (Ponto-Pannonian)

Remarks: It distributes rather widely in Turkey. The present material is the first record for Konya province.

niehuisi Adlbauer, 1992

Original combination: *Chlorophorus niehuisi* Adlbauer, 1992

Records in Turkey: Holotype: Muş prov.: Buğlan pass (Adlbauer, 1992); Bolu prov.: Abant (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian

Remarks: It is endemic to Turkey. According to known records, probably the species distributes rather widely in Turkey. It is in *C. trifasciatus*-group.

nivipictus Kraatz, 1879

Original combination: *Chlorophorus nivipictus* Kraatz, 1879

Other names: *asellus* Thieme, 1881; *cinctiventris* Chevrolat, 1882; *splichali* Fleischer, 1908; *persicus* Breit, 1915.

Material examined: Konya prov.: Bozkır, Çağlayan, 1210 m, N 37 10 E 32 11, 11.06.2008, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: Type loc.: Turkey: İçel prov.: Külek (Gülek), Niğde prov.: Çamardı, Adana prov.: Pozantı (Bodemeyer, 1900); Taurus (Fleischer, 1908); Antalya prov.: Antitoros Mts. (Demelt & Alkan, 1962); Antalya prov.: Bey Mts., Alanya, İçel prov.: Namrun (Demelt, 1963); Van prov. (Sama, 1982); İçel prov.: Tarsus, Çamlıyayla, Erdemli, Kuzucubelen, Antalya prov.: Alanya, Akseki, Osmaniye prov.: Nurdağı pass, Adana prov.: Kozan (Adlbauer, 1988); İçel prov.: Gülek (Ex. Sama, 1994); İçel prov.: Gülek (Sama, 1996); Turkey (Lodos, 1998); Southeast Turkey (Ex. Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999); Osmaniye prov. (Tozlu et al., 2002); İçel prov.: Güzeloluk, Erdemli (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Range: Turkey, Syria, Turkmenia, Iran, Europe [Greece: Samos Island (Eastern Aegean Island)].

Chorotype: SW-Asiatic

Remarks: It distributes rather widely only in S Turkey. It is in *C. figuratus*-group. The present material is the first record for Konya province.

pelletieri Castelnau & Gory, 1841

Original combination: *Clytus pelletieri* Castelnau & Gory, 1841

Other names: *pelleteri* Mulsant, 1846; *lepelletieri* Pic, 1891.

Records in Turkey: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. as *C. lepelletieri* (Bodemeyer, 1906).

Range: North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco)

Chorotype: N-African

Remarks: It is impossible in Turkey. Apparently, this record should be a different taxon.

robustior Pic, 1900

Original combination: *Chlorophorus trifasciatus* ab. *robustior* Pic, 1900

Records in Turkey: Asia Minor as *C. trifasciatus* a. *robustior* Pic, 1900 (Winkler, 1924-1932); Tokat (Niksar) as the corrected record of *C. nigripes* in Fuchs et Breuning, 1971 (Holzschuh, 1980); Tokat prov.: Akbelen (Adlbauer, 1992); Erzurum prov.: Campus of Atatürk University (Tozlu & Hayat, 2000); Ağrı prov.: Balıklıgöl, Bilecik prov.: Central, Erzurum prov.: University Campus

/ Fourth Kuyu / Aşkale (Hacıhamza) / Kop Mt. / İspir (Madenköprübaşı), Gümüşhane prov.: Vauk Mt., Konya prov.: Güneysınır (Gürağaç) (Tozlu et al., 2002); Amasya prov.: İnegöl Mt. / Aydınca, Erzurum prov.: İspir, Sinop prov. (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005).

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian

Remarks: It is endemic to Turkey. It distributes rather widely in N Turkey. It is in *C. trifasciatus*-group.

sartor Müller, 1766

Original combination: *Leptura sartor* Müller, 1766

Other names: *massiliensis* Linnaeus, 1767; *rusticus* Geoffroy, 1785; *lineola* Scopoli, 1787; *achilleae* Brahm, 1790; *angusticollis* Mulsant, 1862; *fulvicollis* Mulsant, 1862; *spinosulus* Mulsant, 1862; *corsicus* Chevrolat, 1882; *ruficollis* Bedel, 1889; *griseus* Gabriel, 1910; *infensus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *progressivus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *slovenicus* Podany, 1960; *straussi* Podany, 1960.

Material examined: Antalya prov.: Akseki-Manavgat road, 396 m, N 36 46 E 31 45, 15.05.2007, 1 specimen; Akseki-Güzelsu, 720 m, N 36 57 E 31 45, 11.06.2007, 1 specimen; İbradı, 908 m, N 37 04 E 31 36, 11.06.2007, 1 specimen; Alanya, Dikmetaş plateau, 1142 m, N 36 35 E 32 26, 14.06.2007, 1 specimen; Alanya: Sarımut-Karapınar, 1092 m, N 36 37 E 32 24, 09.07.2007, 22 specimens; Akseki-Manavgat road, 30 km to Gündoğmuş, 460 m, N 36 46 E 39 46, 11.07.2007, 1 specimen; Konya prov.: Taşkent-Alanya road, 80 km to Alanya, 1482 m, N 36 46 E 32 27, 18.07.2006, 2 specimens; Taşkent, Ilıcıpınar, 1147 m, N 36 55 E 32 32, 19.07.2006, 66 specimens; between Hadim-Bozkır, 1000 m, N 36 59 E 32 21, 19.07.2006, 6 specimens; exit of Bozkır, 1175 m, N 37 10 E 32 12, 19.07.2006, 3 specimens; Hadim-Alanya road, 70 km to Alanya, 1298 m, N 36 45 E 32 27, 09.07.2007, 1 specimen; Bozkır-Hadim road, 1315 m, 37 01 N 32 19 E, 10.07.2007, 2 specimens; Bozkır, 1229 m, N 37 10 E 32 14, 10.07.2007, 1 specimen; Beyşehir, Üstünler env., 1150 m, N 33 35 E 31 34, 12.07.2007, 2 specimens; Osmaniye prov.: Yarpuz road, N 37 05 E 36 19, 273 m, 18.05.2006, 1 specimen; Zorkun road, Karacalar village, N 37 02 E 36 16, 381 m, 24.06.2006, 17 specimens; Arslantaş-Osmaniye road, Kazmaca village, N 37 11 E 36 11, 117 m, 28.06.2006, 3 specimens; Cebel road, Çürükarmut plateau, N 37 04 E 36 21, 911 m, 26.06.2006, 6 specimens; Yarpuz road, Yukarı Haraz plateau, N 37 04 E 36 22, 856 m, 26.06.2006, 2 specimens; Yarpuz road 8th km, N 37 04 E 36 20, 718 m, 26.05.2006, 1 specimen, 477 m, 13.07.2007, 1 specimen; Düziçi, Böcekli village, N 37 16 E 36 22, 273 m, 28.06.2006, 1 specimen; Bahçe, Kızlaç, N 37 10 E 36 37, 761 m, 19.05.2007, 1 specimen; Düziçi, Yarbaş, N 37 11 E 36 25, 376 m, 02.06.2007, 1 specimen; Bahçe, Kabacalı village, N 37 11 E 36 36, 722 m, 02.06.2007, 1 specimen; Hatay prov.: Sazlık, N 36 54 E 36 07, 15 m, 17.05.2006, 2 specimens; Samandağı, Kapısıyuu village, N 36 07 E 35 57, 323 m, 04.06.2007, 2 specimens.

Records in Turkey: İstanbul prov.: Alem Mt. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Gümüşhane prov.: Torul, Amasya prov. (Villiers, 1959); Antalya prov., Isparta prov.: Eğirdir

(Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Amasya prov., Samsun prov.: Köprübaşı (Havza), İçel prov.: Alata, Artvin prov.: Yusufeli, Tekirdağ prov. (Villiers, 1967); İçel prov.: Silifke (Tuatay et al., 1972); Isparta prov.: Atabey (İslamköy), Muğla prov.: Bodrum (Gümbet), İzmir prov.: Kemalpaşa / Tire / Çeşmealtı (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Gaziantep prov.: Fevzipaşa (Sama, 1982); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000; Sama, 2002); Tekirdağ prov.: Malkara, Bursa prov.: Uludağ road, Samsun prov.: Vezirköprü (Öymen, 1987); Antalya prov.: Yeni Karaman / Alanya (Güzelbağ), Çanakkale prov.: Ayvacık, İzmir prov.: Selçuk, İçel prov.: Anamur, Osmaniye prov.: Nurdağı pass (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Tekirdağ prov., İstanbul prov., Balıkesir prov., Manisa prov., İzmir prov., Aydın prov., Muğla prov., Denizli prov., Isparta prov., Hatay prov.: Antakya (Lodos, 1998); Antalya prov.: Arapsuyu, Artvin prov.: Central / Ardanuç (Akarsu) / Şavşat (Çayağzı) / Yusufeli (Civnar) / Kınalıçam / Sarıgöl, Bilecik prov.: Central, Çankırı prov.: Eskipazar, Elazığ prov.: Halvillage, Erzurum prov.: University Campus / Palandöken / Aşkale / Oltu (Sütkans) / Tortum (Pehlivanlı) / Uzundere / Dikyar / Gölbaşı, Gümüşhane prov.: Kale, Konya prov.: Güneysınır (Gürağaç) (Tozlu et al., 2002); Isparta prov.: Yenişarbademli-Gedikli (near Beyşehir lake), Antalya prov.: Alanya (Gökbel plateau) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); İçel prov.: Silifke, Artvin prov.: Seyitler, Burdur prov.: Ağlasun / İnsuyu, Eskişehir prov.: Mihalgazi, Ankara prov.: Kızılcahamam (Soğuksu National Park) (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Osmaniye prov.: Zorkun plateau road (Ürün plateau / Olukbaşı place) / Çulhalı village / Düziçi (Çamiçi village), Kahramanmaraş prov.: Türkoğlu (Doluca village), Gaziantep prov.: Nurdağı (plateau of Kazdere village), Hatay prov.: Hassa (Akbez, Geneluşağı village / Zeytinoba village, Aktepe) / Kırıkhan (Taşoluk village) / Belen (Güzelyayla road), Artvin prov., Yozgat prov.: Akdağmağdeni (Oluközü plateau road) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Adana prov., Amasya prov.: İnegöl Mt., Artvin prov.: Yusufeli / Şavşat / Artvin-Yusufeli, Bursa prov., Çanakkale prov.: Koru Mt., Kırklareli prov.: İslambeyli, İçel prov.: Mersin / Güzeloluk, Rize prov.: Şavşat-Çam pass, Samsun prov.: Kavak (Hacılar pass) (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Antalya prov.: Manavgat (Demirciler village) (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006); Ankara prov.: Kızılcahamam, Kayseri prov.: Yahyalı (Büyükçayır-Yeşilköy, Kapuzbaşı place), Samsun prov.: Havza (Kocapınar village), İçel prov.: exit of Fındıklı (Özdikmen, 2006); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Pazarcık (Bağdınısağır / Sakarkaya village (Kısık env.) / Kahramanmaraş-Göksun road (entry of Tekir) / Andırın (Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road, Çuhadırlı village) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006); Bursa prov.: Karacabey, Bartın prov.: Kalecik village, Karabük prov.: Bartın-Safranbolu road (Soğuksu place), between İsmet Paşa-Ovacık, Kastamonu prov.: between Taşköprü-Hanönü, Tosya-Kastamonu road (exit of Tosya), Sinop prov.: Durağan-Çerçiler road, Başağaç village (Özdikmen, 2007).

Range: Europe (Portugal, Spain, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Albania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Crete, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Luxembourg, Czechia, Slovakia, Poland, ?Lithuania, Belorussia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia, ?European Kazakhstan), ?Siberia, ?Far East Russia, Central Asia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran, Palestina, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon.

Chorotype: Turano-European. According to Sama (2002), the records from Siberia not confirmed.

Remarks: It distributes widely in Turkey.

trifasciatus Fabricius, 1781

Original combination: *Callidium trifasciatum* Fabricius, 1781

Other names: *portugallus* Gmelin, 1790; *ferrugineus* Mulsant, 1839; *aegyptiacus* Ganglbauer, 1882 (nec Fabricius, 1775); *dispar* Pic, 1891; *intrifasciatus* Pic, 1902; *balearicus* Pic, 1908; *paradoxus* Dayrem, 1924; *chopardi* Lamontellerie, 1947.

Material examined: Konya prov.: Bozkır, Yalnızca, 1445 m, N 37 09 E 32 15, 12.06.2007, 7 specimens, 1460 m, N 37 08 E 32 15, 13.06.2007, 5 specimens, 1437 m, N 37 09 E 32 15, 13.06.2007, 12 specimens, Bozkır, 1229 m, N 37 10 E 32 14, 10.07.2007, 1 specimen, Hadim: Korualan env., 1648 m, N 36 58 E 32 24, 12.06.2008, 13 specimens; Osmaniye prov.: Karataş dam env., N 37 16 E 36 16, 143 m, 28.06.2006, 3 specimens, Zorkun road, Karacalar village, N 37 02 E 36 16, 381 m, 24.06.2006, 1 specimen.

Records in Turkey: İstanbul prov.: Polonez village, İçel prov.: Namrun (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Kütahya prov.: near Simav (Öymen, 1987); Turkey (Lodos, 1998; Sama, 2002); Kastamonu prov.: Araç (Diphan village), Konya prov.: Taşkent (Beyreli village, Gevne valley), Antalya prov.: Kemer (Olimpos Mt.) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Beşkaşalar Natural Park) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); Bilecik prov.: İnegöl-Bozüyük (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Kastamonu prov.: Pınarbaşı-Azdavay road (Karafasıl village), Küre-Seydiler road (Masruf pass), Devrekani-Çatalzeytin road, Doğanyurt-Şenpazar road, Doğanyurt-Dağyurdu, Araç-Kurşunlu road (Sümenler), Karabük prov.: Boduroğlu plateau (Özdikmen, 2007); Ankara prov.: Bağlum (Özdikmen et al., 2009).

Range: Europe (Portugal, Spain, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, ?Austria, Switzerland), North Africa (Tunisia, Algeria), Turkey, Syria, Israel.

Chorotype: Mediterranean

Remarks: It distributes rather widely in western half of Turkey. The present material is the first record for Osmaniye province.

varius Müller, 1766

ssp. *varius* Müller, 1766

ssp. *damascenus* Chevrolat, 1854

ssp. *pieli* Pic, 1924

Original combination: *Leptura varia* Müller, 1766

Other names: *verbasci* Linnaeus, 1767; *nigrofasciatus* Goeze, 1777; *ornatus* Herbst, 1784; *gammoides* Geoffroy, 1785; *c-duplex* Scopoli, 1787; *strigosus*

Gmelin, 1790; *venustus* Gmelin, 1856; *ottii* Chevrolat, 1863; *viridicollis* Kraatz, 1870; *mixtornatus* Fleischer, 1908; *fontanae* Hubenthal, 1910; *clermonti* Pic, 1921; *paulojunctus* Pic, 1923; *incanus* Plavilstshikov, 1924; *bigeminatus* Roubal, 1929; *cejikai* Roubal, 1929; *kanabei* Roubal, 1929; *supertomentosus* Plavilstshikov, 1940; *vavrai* Jesatko, 1942; *ocellatus* Vet; *vosykai* Niedl, 1949; *kanabei* Heyrovsky, 1955; *scutellaris* Podany, 1960; *combinatus* Podany, 1960; *conjunctus* Podany, 1960; *dragicevici* Adamovic, 1965; *espanoli* Villiers, 1978.

Material examined: Antalya prov.: Alanya, Sarımut-Karapınar, 1092 m, N 36 37 E 32 24, 09.07.2007, 2 specimens; Akseki-Manavgat road, 30 km to Gündoğmuş, 460 m, N 36 46 E 39 46, 11.07.2007, 1 specimen; Hatay prov.: Yukarı Ekinci village, N 36 15 E 36 07', 178 m, 27.06.2006, 2 specimens; Kahramanmaraş prov.: Pazarcık, Bağdınısağır, N 37 35 E 36 46, 787 m, 29.06.2006, 1 specimen; Konya prov.: Taşkent-Alanya road, 80 km to Alanya, 1482 m, N 36 46 E 32 27, 18.07.2006, 2 specimens; between Hadım-Bozkır, 1000 m, N 36 59 E 32 21, 19.07.2006, 1 specimen; Taşkent, İlicapınar, 1147 m, N 36 55 E 32 32, 19.07.2006, 6 specimens; Hadım-Alanya road, 70 km to Alanya, 1298 m, N 36 45 E 32 27, 09.07.2007, 1 specimen; Bozkır, 1229 m, N 37 10 E 32 14, 10.07.2007, 1 specimen; Osmaniye prov.: Zorkun road, Ürün plateau, N 37 01 E 36 16, 870 m, 22.07.2006, 1 specimen; Zorkun road, Karacalar village, N 37 02 E 36 16, 381 m, 24.06.2006, 8 specimens; Arslantaş-Osmaniye road, Kazmaca village, N 37 11 E 36 11, 117 m, 28.06.2006, 4 specimens; Bahçe road, Çona village, N 37 07 E 36 19, 126 m, 28.06.2006, 1 specimen; Düziçi, Böcekli village, N 37 16 E 36 22, 273 m, 28.06.2006, 1 specimen; Düziçi, Böcekli village, N 37 18 E 36 20, 209 m, 28.06.2006, 2 specimens; Toprakkale, Antakya road, N 37 00 E 36 08, 75 m, 27.06.2006, 5 specimens; Zorkun, Çiftmazi, N 37 01 E 36 16, 725 m, 13.07.2007, 1 specimen; Zorkun, Mitisin plateau, N 36 58 E 36 20, 1387 m, 13.07.2007, 2 specimens; Zorkun road 8th km, N 37 02 E 36 16, 477 m, 13.07.2007, 8 specimens.

Records in Turkey: Niğde (Çamardı), Adana (Pozantı) as *ornatus* Herbst and Bilecik prov. (Bodemeyer, 1906); Denizli prov.: Menderes Valley (Schimitschek, 1944); Amasya prov., Gümüşhane prov.: Torul (Villiers, 1959); İzmir prov.: Bornova, Antalya prov.: Alanya as *C. varius damascenus* Chevrolat, 1854 (Demelt & Alkan, 1962; Demelt, 1963); Amasya prov. (Villiers, 1967); İzmir prov.: Torbalı (Tuatay et al., 1972); İzmir prov.: Bornova / Turgutlu, Manisa prov.: Demirci (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1972); Ankara prov., İzmir prov. (İren & Ahmed, 1973); İzmir prov.: Bornova, Antalya prov.: Alanya (Ex. Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Isparta prov.: Atabey (İslamköy), Muğla prov.: Köyceğiz / Fethiye (Kesikkapı) / Dalaman (Karaçalı) / Marmaris (Gökova), İzmir prov.: Kemalpaşa / Urla (Çıtlık village) / Bornova / Menemen / Çeşmealtı, Manisa prov.: Demirci / Turgutlu, Çanakkale prov.: Lapseki, Denizli prov.: Sarayköy / Central / Çivril, Balıkesir prov.: Manyas, Aydın prov.: Çine (Gül-Zümreoğlu, 1975); Erzurum prov. and near (Özbek, 1978); Trabzon prov.: Meryemana Forests (Sekendiz, 1981); Kırkkale prov. (Sama, 1982); Turkey (Danilevsky & Miroshnikov, 1985; Önder et al., 1987; Sama & Rapuzzi, 2000; Sama, 2002; Özdikmen & Şahin, 2006); İstanbul prov.: Bahçeköy (Öymen, 1987); Antalya prov.: Alanya, İzmir prov.: Selçuk / Samsun Mountain (Adlbauer, 1988); European Turkey (Althoff & Danilevsky, 1997); Kırklareli prov., İstanbul prov., Çanakkale prov., Adana prov., Antalya prov., Şanlıurfa prov., Mardin prov., Aegean Region (Lodos, 1998); Adıyaman prov.: Karadut village env. (Rejzek & Hoskovec, 1999); Adana prov.: Balcalı, Ankara prov.: Central, Antalya prov.:

Kumluca / Manavgat / Serik, Artvin prov.: Yusufeli / Cıvnar / Demirkent / İřhan / Kınalıçam / Sarıgöl / Zeytinlik, Bilecik prov.: Central, Burdur prov.: Bucak (Çamlık), Erzincan prov.: Bahçe / Üzümlü / Karakaya, Erzurum prov.: University Campus / Palandöken / Oltu / Karakaban / Olur (Coşkunlar) / Tortum / Uzundere (Gölbaşı), Hatay prov.: İskenderun (Denizciler), İğdır prov.: Central, Isparta prov.: Senirkent, İcel prov.: Tarsus, İstanbul prov.: Beykoz / Erenköy, Konya prov.: Central / Akşehir / Güneysınır (Gürağaç), Malatya prov.: Central / Akçadağ / Alişar, Muğla prov.: Central, Muş prov.: Central, Osmaniye prov.: Central / Kadirli (Kabayar), Tokat prov. (Tozlu et al., 2002); Manisa prov.: Muradiye, İzmir prov.: Kemalpaşa (Ören) (Tezcan & Rejzek, 2002); Zonguldak prov.: Safranbolu (Araç road), Bolu prov.: Yeniçağ (Avşar village), Van prov.: Edremit, Muğla prov.: Köyceğiz (Karaböğürtlen village, bank of Tahliye stream), Antalya prov.: Kaş (Gömbe, Sinekçi village, Sinekçibeli), Uşak prov.: Ulubey (Ovacık village, Gökgöz hill) (Özdikmen & Çağlar, 2004); İzmir prov.: Torbalı / Bornova / Kemalpaşa, Kocaeli prov.: İzmit, Muğla prov.: Köyceğiz / Fethiye / Dalaman (Karaçalı), Ankara prov.: Gölbaşı / Şereflikoçhisar / Çubuk, Şanlıurfa prov.: Ceylanpınar, Artvin prov., İstanbul prov., Kırşehir prov., Nevşehir prov.: Hacıbektaş / Gülşehir, Eskişehir prov.: Sarıcakaya (Mayıslar Farm) (Özdikmen et al., 2005); Kocaeli prov.: İzmit (Ballıkayalar Natural Park / Beşkayalar Natural Park), Osmaniye prov.: turn of Düziçi road, Gaziantep prov.: Nurdağı (plateau of Kazdere village) / İslahiye (Esenli village), Hatay prov.: Belen (Güzelyayla road), Artvin prov., Aksaray prov.: Sarıyahşi (Sipahiler village) / Ağaçören / Yaprakhisar (İhlara valley), Niğde prov.: Tatlıca village / Halaç village / exit of Halaç village (turn of Karacaören road) / exit of Kürkcü village / between Çifteköy-Çanakçı villages / Mehmetli village, Nevşehir prov.: Alacaasar village / Ürgüp road (turn of Uçhisar road) / Avanos (turn of Özkaynak road), Kayseri prov.: Kırşehir road (turn of Boğazlayan road, Düğer village) (Özdikmen & Demirel, 2005); İzmir prov.: Selçuk (Meryemana), Antalya prov.: Lara, Çanakkale prov.: Koru Mt., Çankırı prov.: Çerkeş, İcel prov.: Uzuncaburç / from Erdemli to Güzeloluk, Adıyaman prov.: Nemrut Mt., Zonguldak prov.: from Karadere to Eğerci (Malmusi & Saltini, 2005); Niğde prov.: Ulukışla, Antalya prov.: Manavgat (Central / Demirciler village) (Özdikmen & Demir, 2006); Nevşehir prov.: Avanos, Niğde prov.: between Bor-Altınova / Bor (Balıcı village), Adana prov.: Pozantı-İcel road, Karaman prov.: Karaman-Mut road, İcel prov.: exit of Atakent / Mut-Silifke road / Erdemli-Güzeloluk road / Mersin-Gözne road (Çukurkeklik) / Silifke-Mut road (Göksu bridge) (Özdikmen, 2006); Kahramanmaraş prov.: Pazarcık (Bağdımsağır / Aksu bridge / Sakarkaya village (Kısıkk) / Çağlayanerit (Bozlar) / Kahramanmaraş-Andırın road (Körsülü bridge env.) / Afşin (Çardak-Afşin road) / Nurhak (Nurhak-Malatya road, Tatlar) / Andırın (Andırın-Çokak road, Çınar place / Parmaksız plateau) / Çağlayanerit (Ç.cerit-Düzbay road / Ç.cerit-Bozlar road) (Özdikmen & Okutaner, 2006); Hakkari prov.: Şemdinli, İstanbul prov.: Çatalca (Gökçeli), Bartın prov.: Kalecik village, Karabük prov.: Bartın-Safranbolu road (Soğuksu place), Kastamonu prov.: Küre Mountains National Park, between Taşköprü-Hanönü, Ilgaz-Kastamonu road (Kadın Çayırı village), between İsmet Paşa-Ovacık (Özdikmen, 2007); Ankara prov.: Beytepe, N Bağlum, Campus of ODTÜ, Polatlı, Şereflikoçhisar (Özdikmen et al., 2009).

Range: Europe (Spain, France, Corsica, Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Malta, Albania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Greece, Bulgaria, European Turkey, Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Czechia,

Slovakia, Poland, Sweden, Latvia, Belorussia, Ukraine, Crimea, Moldavia, European Russia, European Kazakhstan), North Africa (Egypt), Siberia, China, Vietnam, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Iran, Jordan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria.

Chorotype: Palearctic

Remarks: It distributes widely in Turkey. The species is represented by two subspecies in Turkey. *C. varius damascenus* Chevrolat, 1854 occurs in S and SW Turkey and the nominative *C. varius varius* (Müller, 1766) occurs in other parts of Turkey. Known other subspecies *C. varius pieli* (Pic, 1924) occurs in Vietnam and China. *Clytanthus mixtornatus* **syn. n.** was described by Fleischer (1908) from Taurus (S Anatolia) from one locality. He separated it from *C. varius* and *C. arietis*. He also mentioned that *Clytanthus mixtornatus* is very similar to *C. varius* in points of habitus and is close to *C. arietis* in terms of elytral coloration. So, we think that it is a form of *Chlorophorus varius*. *Anthoboscus ottii* **syn. n.** was described by Chevrolat (1863) from Asia Minor (=Anatolia). He noted that this species probably is a variety of *Anthoboscus damascenus* Chevrolat, 1854 from Syria. So, we think that it is a form of *C. varius*.

wewalkai Holzschuh, 1969

Records in Turkey: Type loc.: Ankara prov.: Kızılcahamam (Holzschuh, 1969); Tunceli prov.: Pülümür (Adlbauer, 1992); Turkey (Lodos, 1998).

Range: Turkey.

Chorotype: Anatolian

Remarks: It is endemic to Turkey. The species probably distributes rather widely in Anatolia. It is close to *C. sartor* (Müller, 1976).

A short key for Turkish *Chlorophorus* species on the base of Adlbauer (1992) and Bense (1995)

1. Elytra with yellow, yellowish-green or grey pubescence and with a pattern of black spots or stripes.....**2**
- Elytra black with a pattern of white stripes.....**3**
2. Elytra with black transverse stripes that run uninterrupted across the suture.....**varius** Müller, 1776
- Elytra with a pattern of irregular black spots or short transverse stripes that are interrupted at the suture.....**herbsti** Brahm, 1790
3. Head and pronotum uniformly black..... **4**
- Head and pronotum totally or partly red to reddish-brown.....**11**
4. Pronotum with black pubescence.....**dominici** Sama, 1996
- Pronotum with paler pubescence.....**5**
5. Pronotum with erect hairs; each elytron with a white spot at the shoulder.....**6**

- Pronotum with recumbent hairs; elytra without white spots at the shoulders...**10**
- 6** Dorsal transversal bands on the elytra reaching to the suture.....
 *figuratus* Scopoli, 1763
 - Dorsal transversal bands on the elytra not reaching to the suture.....**7**
- 7** Dorsal transversal bands and the others on the elytra broader.....
 *nivipictus* Kraatz, 1879
 - Dorsal transversal bands and the others on the elytra more slender.....
 *dinae* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999
- 8** Apex of each elytron rounded..... *trifasciatus* Fabricius, 1781
 - Apex of each elytron extended into an angle on the outer edge.....**9**
- 9** Legs black or patch-brown.....**10**
 - Legs paler..... *gratiosus* Marseul, 1868
- 10** Elytra with distinctly contrasting stripes, first and second stripes thin and uniformly white; second stripes run upwards on elytral suture.....
 *sartor* Müller, 1766
 - Elytra with distinctly contrasting stripes, first stripes broader and second stripes do not run upwards on elytral suture..... *wewalkai* Holzschuh, 1969
- 11** Pronotum and base of elytra covered with erect hairs.....
 *hungaricus* Seidlitz, 1891
 - Pronotum and base of elytra covered with recumbent hairs.....**12**
- 12** Apex of each elytron extended into an angle on the outer edge; antennae long and slender, reaching beyond the middle of the elytra.....
 *aegyptiacus* Fabricius, 1775
 - Apex of each elytron completely rounded; antennae short, not reaching the middle of the elytra**13**
- 13** Frons between the eyes clearly curved, dorsal transversal bands on the elytra convex at the front edge, more closely becoming to the suture, almost interrupted. Pronotum rarely red colored uniformly, mostly more or less strongly pitch-brown; with more straggling hairs; more or less clear transverse band of dark hairs in the middle on pronotum interrupted by whitish hairs.....
 *convexifrons* Holzschuh, 1981
 - Frons between the eyes smooth, dorsal transversal bands on the elytra differently formed.....**14**
- 14** On the frons a broad, shining longitudinal line, dorsal transversal bands to front edge concave..... *niehuisi* Adlbauer, 1992
 - On the frons no smooth longitudinal line, dorsal transversal bands entire or convex at the front edge.....**15**
- 15** Body compact, Pronotum more broadly than long, dorsal transversal bands almost even equivalent broadly at the front edge and surrounding of the scutellum covered without white hairs..... *robustior* Pic, 1900
 - Body slender and longer.....**16**

16 Pronotum about as long as wide, dorsal transversal bands at the front edge clearly convex, to the suture narrowed.....*trifasciatus* Fabricius, 1781
 - Pronotum hardly wider than long, dorsal transversal bands almost even equivalent broadly at the front edge.....*cursor* Rapuzzi & Sama, 1999

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